FUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1860.

There is nothing more agreeable to us, former citizens of the surrounding counties. the same feelings of home attachment, and the same love of their native State, and, not the attack the considerable part of the Turkish yoke. Our Mail Books would, of themselves, show ties, and from our own town. Last week. we received a letter from a gentleman just suitled in the Far West. "Send me," he says, "the Guzette. I have been reading it saw or read in my father's house, and I want it here more than ever. When I get it, I shall feel as if I was not in 'another country." Another writes:-"My neighbors, who are not Virginians, come to my house to borrow my Gazette, and I hope to send can some subscribers, who, like myself, cannot well get along without the reading of the

We trust that the "no chance" cry, against Tell and Everett-(the only argument! that is seriously and constantly urged by their party, but a very poor defence at that." appropents) will not be suffered to delude rebeging men. It is used equally by the Black Republican party and the Donglas and Breekipridge parties. If there were "no chance," that fact ought to deter no patriotic soan from voting for the Union ticket, if he believes that it would be best for the counery that it should prevail. But the chances are better for Bell and Evereit than they are for either of their Democratic opponents And if the election is carried to the House of Representatives, there chances are in favor of the Whige. Rully, then, Whige and Union men every where! Work from this time to the day of the election for your glorious cause, and your honest, true, patriotic, t'aion and Constitution loving candidates.

interesting miscellany which you furnish."

A correspondent inquires if the "Whigs will be able to effect any thing in Massachusetts?" We can only hope for the best, in a state handed over to such men as Sumner and Wilson, and their followers. Certainly. the Democrats there, can, never, under present circumstances, rout the Black Republi cans. It would be worth almost a Presidencial triumph to see the Whigs in Massachusetts again in the ascendancy, and "crushing out" abolitionism and disunionism in its present strong hold.

Mr. Gittings, of Md., late Democratic delegate to the Charleston and Baltimore Concentions, made a speech in Harrisburg, Pa., 'ruther see the party sunk in hell' then compromise with such men as the Breckinridgeites, and that the country would be much safer in the hands of Mr. Lincoln, or any other "Black Republican," than in the hands of the weak, bad man, whose name heads the Disunion ticket. This is what may be called "rip snorting."

Mr. Humphrey Marshall gains "neither credit nor renown," for his sudden whirl into the ranks of the supporters of Mr. Breekunridge. His speeches are not potent in argument, nor weighty in matter, nor brilliant in oratory. His new allies, moreover, do not exactly like his halts, and baulks, at going the whole for the Democracy. Let them be patient. It will come to that, probably, by and by.

The brig Ocean Eagle, at New York, brings advices from Liberia to the 6th of May. The accounts are favorable. The returned recaptured Africans carried out by the Niugara, are well cared for and are doing well-becoming Christianized and civilized. The cultivation of coffee, sugar, and cotton they would hold them responsible for any inis increasing in Liberia.

gers of the Great Eastern to bring their big days, but more moderate counsels prevailed, ship round to the harbor of Port Royal, in South Carolina-a harbor which, it says, is spacious and easy, and could readily take in the Great Eastern without touching or ploughing in the mud, as has been done in entering New York harbor.

vince the hitherto incredulous that the Demorracy are "the only national party," it cannot be devied that this species of political reduplication threatens to become oner- to set the heroic and chivalrous example of me in a journalistic point of view."

It having been published in one of the ring. Georgic papers that Hon. A. H. Stephens has come out in favor of Breckinridge, the Washington States and Union says that, from recent and reliable information it is anabled to say positively that the position thus assigned to Mr. Stephen is incorrect."

There have been 125 steamboat disasters on the Western waters so far, this year, burning, o. ploding, snagging, sinking, &c

The Cincinnati Gazette of the 4th instant, reports the crops in the West as generally very good-including wheat, barley, oats, hay; and the prospects for corn excellent. While upon the subject of crops, we may mention that a Virginia correspondent writes to us-"We shall, all over the State, make more wheat than we thought we would a month ago: and we have the finest prospect for a large corn crop. It there is a foreign demand, and we can get good prices, we will do pretty well this year-send you more subscribers to the Gazette, and pay up back slaps. You give us all the news, and we really owe you more than thanks." That's the way to talk.

A dreadful civil war is raging in Syria.-A letter from Beirut, dated June 6, says :-"Druses and Christians, numbering hundreds of thousands are now engaged in wholesale murder, arson, and pillage, in which fiendish work they are aided by Turks, then the letters we occasionally receive from | Moslems, Arabs, and the people known as the Metawalies."

The American missionaries in Mount Leordering the Gazette to their new homes in banon have been greatly exposed but as yet the West and Southwest. They all breathe have suffered only for the want of provisions. It has been estimated at the British Consulate that about sixty villages have been burnt, it is believed that the European

unfrequently, of our good old town. A gen- Powers will now interfere in behalf of the tleman told us, the other day, that in a re- Christians of Syria, and relieve them from Texas, he stopped, of course, wherever he The price of admission to the Great Eas-

could, at the houses of Virginians from this tern steamship has been reduced. They ask section of the State, and was greeted in now only half a dollar! The rumor is affoat them all with the old familiar face of the that before the Great Eastern returns to En- twenty-three dollars. Gazette: enabling him to keep up with the gland she will make an excursion trip to home news, and to spend in that far off coun- | Portland, Me .- where the people erected try, occasionally, an an hour or two, as it docks in anticipation of her arrival, and were, with the "friends he left behind him." otherwise put themselves at an expense—taking five or eight thousand passengers, at a moderate price, and enabling them to enjoy the course, and, to some extent, the progress at one and the same time a voyage in her of emigration from the surrounding coun- marine highness and a visit to one of the handsomest rural districts down East.

The Lynchburg Republican (Democratic) says that the "Cotton States secoded from the Democratic Convention on principleall my life-it was the first newspaper I ever Virginia did not. This is the whole truth, and there is no use in denying it." This accounts, then, for the fact, that it is "perfeetly immaterial who is voted for-Breckinridge or Douglas. One set of Electors will do-and whoever gets the most votes, the

The Lynchburg Republican, although it dists the flag of Breckinridge, says that the ldress of the Virginia delegates who secedd from the Democratic convention, "is about s good a defence as they could make for their course in breaking up the Democratic

Mr. Bowman announces in the last number of the Washington Constitution newspapaper that he has disposed of his proprietary interest in that journal to William M. Browne, esq , for some time past its associate editor, who thus becomes the sole editor and proprietor of the paper.

The Louisville Journal inhumanly recommends the Democratic papers to publish just new a few elaborate articles upon their favoice proposition, that the Democratic party is the only National Party in the country.

The death of the late Major French, in Washington, was caused by a violent attack of jaundles. He was ill for several days.

A number of Missionaries for different

stations in Asia, left Boston last week. Virginia News.

An eccentric character, named Tom Watm, died in his pauper home, at Richmond. a., one day last week. Tom had acquired ensiderable notoriety in Virginia, by his ervatic conduct, and few who have ever visited Richmond but must retain some recollection of his person, or of his peculiar ef-

Messrs, Jas. W. Green, George D. Grav. and Henry Shackelford are candidates for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney of Culpeper county made vacant by the death of John Cook Green, esq.

A revival is now in progress in Hampden Sidney College, Virginia, and more than twenty of the students are already said to just week, in which he said that he would have been converted. Some of the most eminent men in the Presbyterian Church have graduated at this institution. The granite quarries of H. L. Gallaher

comprise 19 acres of James River Bluffs on the bank of the canal, four miles above Richmond. The hands employed are about 125. The stone for Fort Calhoun, at the mouth of the river, is now being got out.

Sr. Joseph's, (Mo) July 6,-The Pike's Peak Express has arrived with \$15,000 in dust and Denver city dates to the 28th ult The Indian depredations upon struggling parties and on the ranches had become so requent that a meeting of the citizens had een held to consider what means could be taken to prevent them. Two Arrapahoe chiefs were present at the meeting a por-

The outrages, in the main, consist of the Indians taking whatever the desire from parties unable to resist them, tearing down fences, turning their ponies into the gardens. and destroying them, and in some cases shooting at the whites; one or two of them are known to have been killed. The chiefs but the prospect is fair for another large thought hard that they should be held ac- erop. countable for the bad acts of their own and tour other tribes in this vicinity, but said that so far as their own men were concerned jury done to the whites. An effort was made pass a resolution to drive the Indians from The Charleston Courier invites the mana- country if they did not leave within three and the trouble will no doubt be peaceably

THE PRIZE FIGHTERS OF NEW YORK gave Mr. Wilkes a dinner on the 2d inst., at which "Billy Mulligan," "Tom Hyer," and others of the fancy sat down, with the Recorder and ex-Recorder, an Alderman, Judge, &c. All the officials and non officials were very The National Intelligencer says, "however | complimentary of the "ennobling science of the miserable brutalities of the prize ring, it will be little curious to see how the Recorder would enforce the law against those who should take him at his word and endeavor flattening the nose upon the face of some equally heroic devotee and pupil of the prize lace, the composer.

REPORTED ALTERCATION -It is reported that the President and Senator Gwin of California, whose relations, political and personal have hitherto been one of the most intimate character, had a violent altereation on Saturday last, and are now very bitter in their talk about each other. Senator Gwin is reported to have told the old gentleman, in anguage more marked for its vigor than its elegance, that he would never darken his doors again. Mr. Buchanan can hardly afford to lose many such friends as Gwin .--The grand jury in New Orleans complain | He and Slidell have been his right and left the fearful increase of orime in that city, bowers in the Senate.

News of the Day.

"To show the very age and body of the TIMES." The St. Louis Democrat publishes the intelligence of a sad calamity at St. Joseph's. A new four-story building in that city, owned and occupied by Nooe, McCord & Co., wholesale grocers, fell on the 6th, crushing a frame building adjoining, occupied by three families. Nine out of ten of the occupants were instantly killed, viz: Mrs. Boyce and three mously adopted: hildren, Mr. and Mrs. Cogswell, and four others whose names are unknown. The was also burnt, together with their entire stock secure their election. of boots and shoes. The total loss of property is estimated at \$20,000.

Arrangements have been made for a grand mass meeting at Farmington, Prince George's County, Maryland, near Piscataway, on Tuesday, the 17th of July, to ratify the nominations of Messrs. Bell and Everett for President and Vice President of the United States. The steamer Phoenix from Washington and the steamer Gipsey from Alexandria, have been chartered to convey to the nearest landing point all persons who are nent speakers have been engaged.

The editor of the Texas Democrat, who has been engaged in taking the census in Brazoria counly, says that he found six planters whose landed interest in this State amount to 360,668 acres of land; they tegether own 26,981 head of cattle, and last year raised 74,500 bushels of corn. The aggregate wealth of the six amounts to two million two thousand three hundred and

At North Eiba, N. Y., the insurrectionists had a grand glorification, on the fourth to reaffirm over the grave of John Brown, their unabated madness. The survivors of the family of John Brown attended the celebration. John Brown, jr., the eldest son, read the Declaration of Independence, and Solomon, the youngest son, read the Sermon on

At Queen Victoria's levee, on the 20th of June, Mr. Dallas presented Robert C. Winthrop, of Boston, and Major J. G. Barnard, of the Corps of Engineers, United States Army. Almost all the foreign ministers were present on the occasion, including the colored envoy from Hayti and his secretary. About four hundred and seventy persons

Dr. Haves and his company of Artic explorers sailed from Boston on Saturday, and the departure of his vessel, the "Spring Hill," was honored with a salute by order of Mayor Lincoln. They had a farewell, with speeches by Gov. Banks, Hon. Edward Everett, Dr. Hayes, Prof. Felton, Prof. Agas-

A Board of Medical Officers will assemble at Baltimore, Maryland, on the 20th day of September next, or as soon thereafter as of the Postoffice Department, is well founded. organization of the party. For what are practicable, for the examination of Assistant Surgeons for promotion, and of such candidates for appointment to the Medical Staff of the Army as may be invited to present themselves to the Board.

Joshua M. Craig, of Chicot county, Arkan. sas, recently sold to Judge Francis Griffin, of Washington county, Mississippi, his plantation and negroes, known as the "Leland Plantation," for the handsome sum of \$400,-000-\$100,000 cash, and the residue in seven equal annual payments, with eight per cent

The State of Ohio is about to issue proposals for a 5 per cent loan of \$6,413,325, to redeem the 6 per cent loans to that amount, falling due January 1st, 1861. The total foreign debt of the State at present is \$14,-321,856, being about 11 per cent on the taxable value of the real and personal property a considerable demonstration made. of Ohio for the current year.

Coal oil said to be a sure destroyer of bed bugs. Apply plentifully with a small brush or feather to the places where they most do congregate. The cure is effectual and permanent. Gilt frames, chandeliers, &c., rubbed lightly over with coal oil will not be

disturbed by flies. The celebration of the fourth of July on the estate of Washington Beall, esq., in Prince George's county, Md., was of a brilliant character. The hospitality of Mr. Beali left nothing wanting to render the day one to

be long remembered in Prince George's. The Board of Trade and the Board of Underwriters of several of the Northern cities, have determined to send representatives to a meeting to be held in Glasgow, on the 24th of September next, of the "National Association for the Promotion of Social Science."

The agents of the Overland Mail Company have succeeded in breaking up a formidable band of robbers and thieves on the Colorado and Gila rivers. This section has been a place of refuge for fugitive villians for a long

Nine persons expired from the effects of sun stroke at Charleston, S. C., on the third and fourth days of this month. The ther mometer, in a cool place, universally attaindays which proved so fatal.

The amount of ivory consumed in the workshops of Europe, America and India is immense, and yet, great as it is, the continent

From all points of the cotton-growing region accounts of the young crop are favorable. In some sections the drouth continues.

There has been an immense increase in the value of real estate in New York the last year. The tax Commissioners report the total valuation for 1860 at \$577,230,656, for

1859 at 8552,022,722. Increase, 25,207,934. The Director of the Philadelphia Mint gives notice that hereafter the Spanish and Mexican fractions of a dollar will not be received at the Mint at their nominal value in exchange for the new cents.

It is a curious circumstance that the most successful contriver of an iron bridge, and that of the very boldest design, was no other lands of oak leaves presented a most attracthan the celebrated Thomas Paine. The Great Eastern continues to be an ob-

necessary two organizations may be to con- self-defence." After all these laudations of jeet of attraction, and a large number of visiters from the country are daily examining closely every nook and corner.

Charlotte Cushman, the actress, Geo. Cruikshank, the artist, and William Vincent Wal-An arrangement having been made by the Post Office Department with Com. Vauderbilt, the California mails will go out by the

steamer of the 11th, and regularly afterwards. The N. Y. Journal of Commerce says:-"It takes \$100,000 in cash, an indefinite amount of brains, and years of persevering toil, to establish a daily newspaper in New York."

At Queen Anne, Prince George's county, Maryland, James Steward is appointed postmaster, vice James R. Davis.

Alexandre Dumas, the celebrated French writer, has joined Garibaldi at Palermo.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT PRINCE WILLIAM. -At a meeting of the democratic party of Atthe Donglas Ratification Meeting in Washington. Prince William county, last week, for the purpose of ascertaining the views of the people in regard to the action of the two wings of time separated himself from his Northern the Democratic Convention, which met in associates and the sympathies of his North-Baltimore on the 18th ult. Seymour Lynn, ern friends, and he has placed himself in esq., in the Chair, and F. C. Williams, Sec- antagonism and hostility to his Southern retary, the following resolutions were unani- friends. But notwithstanding this position,

Resolved, That we approve of the nomination of John C. Breckinridge, of Kenbuilding caught fire immediately afterwards tucky, for President, and Jos. Lane, of Oreand the stock of Nooe, McCord & Co., was gon, for Vice President of the United States, consumed. The store of Tortles & Fainlign and that we will use all honorable efforts to fearless stand which he assumed upon that

Resolved, That we approve of a State Convention of the Democratic party, for the pur- period prior to that, had become so aggrespose of harmonizing the party, to be held at sive upon the rights of the South that they such time and place as may be designated by the Central Committee. Gen. Eppa Hunton, made an earnest ap-

peal to the Democracy to act unitedly in the campaign now about being opened, and stat- new act of Congress should be passed in oring, that as neither of the Democratic candi- der to enforce that constitutional obligation dates had been nominated by a convention of of duty. Stephen A. Douglas, in the disall the States, and as Douglas could not car- charge of his duty as a Senator, supported ry one single Southern State, then it was the | that measure; and look at the result. duty of the Democracy of the South to support disposed to go. Some fifteen to twenty emi- the nominee best calculated to restore harmony to the party. And in his opinion, John C. Breckinridge was the man. He

wherever it may be held.

The Richmond Whig, in speaking of the Douglas meeting in this city says:- This meeting was held under the auspices of many of the able and life-long bell-weathers of the Democracy in that section of the Statesuch men as Isaac Buckingham, G. W. Brent, formerly a State Senator; B. H. Berry, and many others. By the proceedings of the meeting it will be seen that the Douglas men of Stephen A. Douglas has shown that he is in Virginia are earnest and firm in their purpose to sustain the regular organization and the regular nominees of their party.

large assemblage of the citizens in Petersburg on Saturday night last, in relation to his support of the Breckinridge and Lane nominations, and upon the general topics in connection with it. At the conclusion of his remarks the thanks of the meeting was tendered to the speaker for the eloquent and able manner in which he discussed the question of the impending canvass.

An enthusiastic Breckinridge ratification Friday evening. Speeches were made by the Hon. J. A. Bayard and W. G. Whitely. Resolutions were passed ratifying the nominations of Breckinridge and Lane, and pledging the support of the national democ-

The removal of Col. North, special agent in prosecuting John Whitcomb, an ingeni- ty; they are established for the purpose of ous robber of the Canada, Boston and New solving great national questions, of laying department since 1853, having served seven and perpetuating those principles. The

At Buffalo, N. Y., the republican ratification meeting was the most enthusiastic political gathering in the campaign. The "Wide Awakers" in uniform, bearing torches, made their first appearance in the procession .-Hon, Owen Lovejoy, of Ill., was the orator of the evening.

At Louisville, Ky., June 6, a meeting was held to ratify the nomination of Douglas .--It was pretty largely attended, the crowd. including many who did not participate in the proceedings. Cannon was fired, and A democratic State convention held at Ir-

ine. Till county, in which thirty-one counties in the State were represented, unanimously adopted resolutions endorsing Breekinridge and Lane, and repudiating Donglas bers of the National Convention. But we

At Columbus, Ohio, the Breckinridge State Central Committee appointed are:-President, Dr. John Dawson; Secretary, Wm. A. Neil; Trensurer, Thomas Sparrow. A com- find that the great secession there took place. mittee of two from each congressional dis- not upon any question of principle, but upon tricts have been appointed.

A Bell and Everett Central Union Club has been established in Washington, Benjamin Ogle Tayloe esq., President. Col. W. W. Seaton is Chairman of the Executive Committee. Success to the patriotic exertions of this Club

Mr. Breckinridge has formally accepted the nomination for the Presidency. His letter of acceptance will be found under the postscript head.

Napoleon III at Baden.

The Rev. Mr. Spurgeon happened to be at Baden at the time of the conference between the French Emperor and German princes, and a letter from him has been published giving a characteristic description of the manner in which the Emperor was reed the maximum height of 983° on both the ceived by the populace. He says the manifestations of dislike among the Germans were unmistakable-that there was actually much hissing-but that the chief thing was the dead coldness. This was the case not only at Baden, but also on the departure of of Africa furnishes seven-eights of all that is his Majesty for Strasbourg. The silence on the latter occasion, says Mr. Spurgeon, was "more profound than I had ever remarked before. Standing on the edge of the crowd I was astonished to the utmost at a stillness like that of death." As the Duke of Baden rode back to his castle the people gave him loval cheers. On the Emperor's passage through Stras-

bourg, however, Spurgeon says: "There were great crowds in the streets. a liberal display of flags and streamers, and great multitudes of soldiery. The Emperor seemed to be enthusiastically received in this border city of France. Every one appeared to be happy and full of excitement, and when we rode along the streets after the Emperor had departed we were struck with the number of country people, who had evidently come from their rural homes to see

G. P. R. James's Last Evening in Ameri- Stephen A. Douglas is a triumph of the great within same time of its close. Incidental expen- a speech delivered by Mr. B., in Lexington, ca .- A correspondent of the World writes: The evening before he sailed from these amph of union over the elements of discord shores, never to return, I spent with him at | and faction; and I cherish the hope that in Among the passengers by the Persia were | the Union Place Hotel. He was in great flow | November next there will be a triumph sc-

great fair, and the tri-colored flags and gar-

worth some £3,000 per aunum. In four | Fellow-citizens, we see already what has years he would return to America and take | been the result of this disruption of the Deup his residence permanently in Philadel- mocratic party in Baltimore, by the secosphia. Irving was with us, and when the sion of our Southern brethren; and the ef- and Merchandise, which may be sent to him at two friends shook hands, it was with the ex- feets that we see are but the mere harbingers pectation of meeting again at the expiration of what must follow. We see that the counof this time. They have met at the end of try is already in a state of commotion; we the long journey sooner than either expected! see that there is strife and danger—the whole certain leave-taking occurrences, at Rich- Our country seems to be in a condition like rant in this State. mond, on his departure from that city. The that of the Hebrew mother; with n her womb mere mention of the cordiality shown him by two hostile and contending elements, threathe Virginians quite overpowered him, and in tening her very existence; and there appara choked voice he exclaimed, "They're a entity seems to be no power on her part to warm-hearted people-they-re a warm-heart- expel them from her loins. So with our

BY REQUEST. Speech of George W. Brent, esq.,

[CONCLUDED.] Stephen A. Douglas for a short period of notwithstanding disaster threatened to overwhelm him, yet boldly, in defence of the constitutional rights of the South and this Union, he stood forward the bold champion of his brethren of the South. Look at the neculiar measure of the compromise of 1850. the fugitive slave law. The North, a short had refused to carry out in good faith that clause of the Constitution which renders it obligatory upon them to return fugitives from labor, and it became necessary that a

It awakened a storm of indignation and fury against him in his own home in the Northwest; and it was said that upon his return there the indignation was so great that was in favor of having but one electoral burning effigies of himself illumined his pathway home, and his own city. Chicago, Five delegates from each electoral precinct | had passed resolutions condemnatory of his were appointed to attend a State Convention course. But notwithstanding this furious opposition against him in his own city, he breasted to storm of public indignation, even at the hazard of his own life; and such was the ability and eloquence with which he maintained the constitutionality and propriety of that measure, the City Councils of Chicago, by a large vote upon the ensuing day, reseinded their resolutions of condemnation. (Great applause.) Thus, my fellow-citizens, the whole career

an intropid and fearless champion of the rights of the States of this Union, without regard to section. He has known no North, Hon. Roger A. Pryor, addressed a very no South, no East, in his Congressional career; and as the past is a sufficient guarantee for what his future will be, you may rest assured that if he is elevated to the Presidential chair by the suffrages of the American people in the administration of this government, he will administer it with equal justice to all sections, and without being swayed by favor or affection to any. I therefore assert that his nomination by the Baltimore Convention is not only the triumph of truth and justice, but it is a triumph of the great meeting was held at Wilmington, Del., on principle of the National Democracy, for it is the triumph of union over discord and disunion. It is the triumph of the rights of the States, and the union of the States under the Constitution over the disintegrated elements of sectionalism and fanaticism. It is racy. The meeting, it is stated, was the the triumph of traditionary and time-honorlargest political gathering ever held in that | ed usages, and the organization of the old Democratic party over protest and rebellion

against their authority. (Applause.) I say this action was rebellion against the said he is in Vermont, where he is engaged out, as a party, the mere behests of the par York mails. Col. North has been in the down important principles, and carrying out are essential to the government; they are essential to society; and if when conventions are fairly and solemnly organized for the purpose of earrying out the great principles the party, we permit members of the convention to secode and overthrow our party organization, I say farewell to the success and efficacy of all party organizations.

Why, fellow-citizens, was it not amusing that our seceding brethren in Baltimore should undertake to sit in judgment upon the national Democracy? Upon what ground did they secode from the convention, so as to destroy its efficiency? Was it upon a ques tion of principle? We find that at Charleston four States professed to withdraw from the convention upon principle-because the protection plank of slavery was not incor porate in the platform, and therefore they could not affiliate any longer with the memfind that party, or we find the most of it, at any rate, returning to Bultimore, and seeking affiliation and co-operation with the very same convention from which they had seeded; and when assembled at Baltimore, we a question of mere organization, or to the admission of certain delegates to membership in that body; thus, gentlemen, by their own solemn admissions, condemning themselves, since they undertook to array themselves in rebellion against that convention because that convention undertook to exerise a constitutional right and power which belongs to every deliberative body upon the face of the civilized globe, to determine for

itself the qualifications of its own members. Not only were they, by this action attempting the disorganization of the party. but they were at the same time attempting to overthrow the best-established and settled principles of parliamentary organization that ever existed. It has not only the effect of destroying our party organization, but the effect of it is also to disrupt the very party itself; it threatens it with political annihilation; it strikes at the very existence of the Democratic party. For if upon such grounds as this the South are justified in seceding from the convention, in sustaining the nomination of John C. Breckinridge, and thereby repudiating the nomination of Stephen A. Douglas as the regularly nominated candidate of his own party in convention assembled, I say that very moment the bond of union between the Democracy North and the Democracy South is severed. It is not the mere defeat of the party, but the very backbone of the party is destroyed: the silver cord is loosed, and the golden bond broken, and the party dies. Its result will be to sectionalize

not issues alone, but parties in this country. What must be the result when we become rganized in this country upon a mere sectional basis alone, when we shall talk alone of a northern party and a southern party?-One of two things must inevitably result; either the southern section will remain in this Union in subjection and vassalage to the dominant party in the North; and I say that position could not be occupied with honor or safety by the southern people; (apthe great sight. The whole city was like a plause;) or if they would not remain in a state of subserviency and vassalage to a mere section, a dissolution of the Union of these States must inevitably follow.

I say, therefore, that the nomination of principle of the national democracy-a tri- ses \$1 per session. Payment required 1st of Janof spirits. His plans for the remainder of cured not only in the hearts and affections, his life were settled. He was going to Venice but likewise by the votes of the great democ-

as consul general for the Adriatic, a position | racy of this Union. | Applause. country. Our beloved country seems to be

in that condition. We have two hostile elements, at war with each other, working in our very bosom. We have the element of intervention upon the part of Congress in favor of or against slavery in the Territories, by the extreme fanaticism of the North and the extreme sectionalism of the South; and on the other hand we have the element of nonintervention, which says, "Let slavery alone ring elements? Are there no means to restore peace and safety to our country? Is there no hope in the returning sober second judgment of the National Democracy? Is there no hope in the conservative and patrio-

East and the West?

I believe, my fellow-citizens, that there is. Returning justice will soon lift aloft her scales. The clansmen of the Constitution the Democratic party has been fickle, headwill rally to the standard of our great stand- strong, selfish, and unsafe, and has brought ard bearers, and from all sections of the country we shall hear the people responding | wise councils and skillful generalship would to their nomination as the only means by have avoided. which the Union can be saved. What, then, is our duty to-day, my fellow-citizens? Let us left up as our way-cry, the eloquent and patriotic declaration of our gallant Douglas, and inscribe it upon our standards, "The Union must and shall be saved!"-Enthusiastic applause. "The Constitu- Black Republicans in general, succeeded so ion must and shall be maintained inviolate far in weakening its strength before the peoin all its parts!" ["Good!" "Good!"] Let this be our war cry: let us inscribe it upon our banners, and the cry will be caught up, | Black Republicans. and it will be echoed along the beautiful savannahs of the South, and over the broad and boundless prairies in the West-the home of our candidate that he loves so welluntil it shall be re-echoed back in one blended shout of triumph from the depths of the loyal and Union-loving heart of the North!firmly believe that our seceding and pro-

digal brethren of the South will yet remain with us, and will be with us to aid in the appeal to them in the name of the past glopoint to our beloved country, and show tions she has become; and let us point to her still more glorious future-to the still more UNION DURING AN EQUAL PERIOD. glorious hopes and promises which are before We have grown up to be a great peoole, under the influence of Democratic genius and Democratic institutions; and what great empire growing up upon our Pacific mocracy. slopes, and that empire will not stop there; it will grow on until there shall be built up a republic that will not only embrace the vast area from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, but extend from the waters of the great lakes down to the Isthmus of Darien itself .-

We shall build up this great empire, holding in one hand the destinies of Asia, and in the other the destinies of Europe, ("good;") and when that time shall come we shall have a country capable of maintaining four hundred millions of people, with an extent of empire unparalleled in the world an empire which, by its genius, its institutions, its power, and its civilization, will control the destiwint to the past and the bright hopes of the future, we may lure our prodigal brethren back again to our bosoms. Conscious, as they are, that the old Democratic ark, which freighted with the hopes and destinies of his storm which threatens us, they will, before Democracy in its present dilemma. the hour of desperate peril shall come, seek the heads of those who shall attempt to des-Constitution. (Great applause.)

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA, AT RICHMOND.

SESSION OF 1860, '61. THE ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES i will commence on the first Monday in October,

ed continue until the 1st of March. CR. BELL GIRSON, M. D., Prof. of Surgery. DAVID H. TUCKER, M. D., Prof. of Theory and esetice of Medicine. BEYERLY R. WELLFORD, M. D., Prof., of Mate-

ein Medica and Therapeatics. A. E. PETICOLAS, M. D. Prof. of Anatomy. L. S. JOYNES, M. D., Prof. of Institutes

Medicine JAS. H. CONWAY, M. D., Prof. of Obstetrics,

JAS. B. McCAW, M. D., Prof. of Chemistry. MARION HOWARD, M. D., Demonstrator o This Institution offers to the Student every faility for the acquisition of a through medical

Through the liberality of the Legislature, at its ast session, in appropriating the sam of Thirty Thousand Dollars in aid of the College, these facilities will be greatly extended. A new Hospital is now in course of erection, in immediate croximity to the College, which will much enlarge the field for Clinical instruction. All needful repairs and alterations of the College building will duly accomplished, and large and important additions are being made to the apparatus and illustrations for the Lectures in every depart-

Ample facilities will be afforded for the prosecuion of Practical Anatomy. Instead of the "Warren Prize" of One Hundred Dollars, heretofore offered to the graduating class, Two Prizes, of Fifty Dollars each, are now offered -one for the best Essay on any Surgical subject, and the other for the best Essay on any subject pertaining to the Theory or Practice of Medicine.

Ticket of Each Professor Matriculation Graduation Demonstrator's Ticket..... For further information, or for copy of Catague containing full particulars, address L. S. JOYNES, M. D.,

Dean of the Faculty. DOVER MALE AND FEMALE SCHOOL. THE next session of this School opens the 1st Monday in September. The session is of 10 onths. (4 weeks each.) July and August, and two weeks at Christmas given as recreation. The Principal gives his undivided attention to the improvement of his pupils, and pays strict attention to their morals. Pupils are not allowed to visit, or to frequent villages without permission. The discipline is parental but firm.

-TERMS .-Tuition in minor branches per session of 10 months..... Tuition in same, Philosophy, &c., and Math-Scholars are charged from time of entering till they leave School. No deduction for lost time, except in cases of protracted sickness. No deduction made for pupils entering within two weeks of commencement of session, or for their leaving

uary and 1st of July. Address R. B. McCORMICK. Aldie, Loudoun Co., Va., jy 10-eo2m*

AUCTIONEERING AND COLLECTING! THE undersigned, having had considerable ex-perience as an AUCTIONEER in this County, takes pleasure in informing the public, that he is prepared to attend Public Sales in any part of this County, and to sell at Public Auction, upon Commission, all kinds of Property, Goods, Wares, Leesburg, and returns will be promptly and cor-

He will attend to the Collection of Claims of any amount upon Commission, and by warrant all sums of \$50 and under, if desired, that being the James was relating to us, among other things, face of society is like a troubled sea .- highest amount which can be collected by war-Leesburg, Va., jy 10-w3t

RAIN BAGS .- 3,000 Seamless, Sewed, and other two bushel Bags, f r sale by WHEAT & BRO. A LEWIVES.-150 bbls. Alewives; 50 do. Family Roe do., for sale by

ty 10

COMMUNICATED. Please publish the following reasons, among others, why Democrats cannot support Mr. Douglas for President:

A DEMOCRAT. 1. He is not a candidate of the Democracy of the whole United States, but was nominated by a disrupted Convention, whose elein these Territories." These are the two ments were almost as sectional as those of contending elements which threaten the the Convention at Chicago, which, as well as very existence of the country. Is there no the Douglas Convention at Baltimore, conpower, my fellow-citizens, to expel these war- tained only scattering delegates from several of the slave States.

2. To vote for Judge Douglas, in his present position as a half-nominated candidate, would do him no good.

3. Because Judge Douglas, being an irregtic element in the breasts of the great mass ular candidate, and his forced nomination of the people of the North, and the South, the | being destitute of any element entitling it to respect, therefore, to vote for him would be to become his voluntary endorser. 4. Because Judge Douglas's leadership of

> upon the Democracy numberless defeats that 5. Because Judge Douglas, actuated solely by considerations connected with his personal ambition, commenced a war on the National Administration of the Democratic party, and by a combination between himself, Broderick. Forney, Hickman, Haskins, and the

> into the hands of the Know Nothings and 6. Because Forney, Haskins, Morris of Illinois, and other enemies of the Democratic party, known to be in the personal confidence and favor of Judge Douglas, prompted and voted for getting up the Covode and other infamous Committees, having for their sole object the disgrace of President Buchanan, his Cabinet, and the Democracy by

ple, as to throw the lower house of Congress

whom they were defended. 7. Because Judge Douglas, by aiding and abetting in the nefarious attempt to persuade contest against the common foe. Let us use the public mind that Mr. Buchanan, and the to them the language of conciliation; let us chosen National Administration of the Democratic party, sought to fasten slavery on an ries and triumphs of the Democracy; let us unwilling people, HAS DONE MORE TO MANU-FACTURE RECRUITS FOR THE REPUBLICAN PARTY what, under the rule of Democratic institu- THAN HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED TOWARD THAT END BY THE WHOLE REPUBLICAN PRESS OF THE

8. Because Judge Douglas, through his principal "blowers and strikers," has sought to degrade the great Democratic party of the nation into a one man's party, and to make shall be our future? Already we see a fealty to Stephen A. Douglas a test of De-

9. Because, to vote for Judge Douglas after the unparalleled course of his friends at Charleston and Baltimore, would be to sanction that course, and thus to give an endorsement to the persistent and headstrong adherence of the delegates to a man, at the sacrifice of the harmony, union, and success of the great National Democratic party of the

| COMMUNICATED.

Douglas Meeting .- The speech of Mr. Schnable at the Douglas meeting on Thursday evening was certainly very little suited to further the interest of the popular sovernies of the civilized world. I say when we eighty party in the South. His elaborate disertation upon slavery as a question of political economy-the beneficent arrangements of Providence-the commercial policy in times past has borne us safely over trou- of government-high or low tariff-the irrebled deeps and storm-tossed waters, is yet pressible conflict scheme-abstract questions the purposes of politicians, &c., were all people as one nation, and will yet outride the | wide of the question which has involved the

The only point requiring elucidation is how the shelter of its protecting roof, and thus es- Mr. Douglas can justify his position as to cape a nation's wrath, which will fall upon the power of a Territorial Legislature to prohibit slavery-a power that neither the Comtroy the Democratic party, the ark of our promise measures, Kansas act, Cincinnati safety, and the bulwark of the Union and the platform, Buchanan letter of acceptance, nor speech of any Southern politician concedes. That principle neither Mr. Douglas nor his advocates can satisfactorily explain, and until it be done, all side issues will be wholly impotent to secure Southern aid and comfort for its advocate. The question is not, as Mr. Douglas in his New York speech would have us infer, the non-interference of one State with the affairs of other States, but as to the right of "any tribunal, be it executive, legislative, or judicial," to inhibit slavery in any Territory. That is the question that must be met, and it is one, we imagine, that not even "a Philadelphia lawyer" will be able to justify upon any principle of State equality, however great the "sound and fury signifying nothing" with which he may seek

to conceal the true issue. When Mr. S. refers flippoantly to "thick skulls" he should be sure that, like another Ajax, he does not describe himself and prove

"Be physician, that should be the patient;"for when he says Douglas and Davis start from the same point and travel elliptically it is evident that he either does not understand the Southern position or wilfully misrepresents it, and hence, shows that he is entirely unreliable as an expounder of political principles or measures. Mr. Schnable says that Mr. Davis believes that Congress may exclude slavery from a Territory, when the fact is that Mr. D., with the entire South, declares that neither Congress nor a Territorial Legislature can exercise any such power. Mr. S. also says that the Democracy is not divided upon principle, but merely upon men and measures. Exactly the reverse of this is the case. The division has been caused caused by principle alone, the measure, as to the expediency of the exclusion of slavery from a Territory, not having been at all mooted by either wing of the party. But for the maintenance of a principle the South would willingly have sup-

ported Mr. Douglas for the Presidency. Had Mr. Douglas been content with merey enunciating "the essential living princ. ple of that policy" to which he refers, in his letter of a acceptance, he would now have been the only candidate of his party, but having sought to couple popular sovereignty with non-intervention he has disrupted his party and may now well say with Wolsey-'I have touched the highest point of all my great-

And, from that full meridian of my glory, I haste now to my setting

COMMUNICATED. In the Alexandria Gazette of the 28th ult., was copied an article from the Richmond Whig, headed "Breckinridge and Popular Sovereignty," which makes a quotation from Ky., in 1856, which, of itself, looks as if that gentleman favored the doctrine of Mr. Doug-

las. The quotation is as follows: "Upon the distracting question of domestic slavery, their (the Democratic party's) position is clear. The whole power of the Democratic organization is pledged to the following propositions: That Congress shall not intervene upon that subject in the States, in the Territories, or in the District of Columbia; that the people of each Territory shall determine the question for themselves, without discrimination on account of the

allowance or prohibition of slavery." The correct speech has after the above words "themselves," the additional important words, "and be admitted into the Union upon a footing of perfect equality with the original States?

The omitted words, shows his meaning, I think, to be very different from the doctrine STATE RIGHTS. imputed to him.